

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

CAMPAIGN GUN NO. 1.

The President's Speech to the Notifying Committee.

"A LOVING AND A FAIR REPLY."

"I Would Not Avoid a Single Consequence of the Fair Interpretation of My Course."

Notifying Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Democratic notification committee, accompanied by the Democratic National Committee and Columbia Democratic Club, went to the White House at 2 o'clock this afternoon to formally notify Cleveland of his nomination. They were received in the east room by Cleveland. There were also present Mrs. Cleveland, Rev. M. N. Cleveland, the President's brother, members of the Cabinet and wives, and Speaker Carlisle.

General Collins, of Massachusetts, delivered the formal address of notification.

Mr. Cleveland, we come as a committee authorized, and instructed by the national Democratic convention recently held at St. Louis to convey a formal notice of its action, naming you for the office of President of the United States during the next four years. It would ill-become the occasion of your presence to express at length the full meaning and significance of that great assembly. Its expression will be found and heard elsewhere and otherwise from now till that day in November, when intelligent people will record their approval of your great services as chief magistrate. We beg to congratulate you upon this hearty and unanimous endorsement of your course as President, by the great historic party to which, in all the days of your manhood you have belonged, and to congratulate the country upon the assured continuance of your wise, just and patriotic administration. Upon concluding his remarks, Collins introduced Charles D. Jacob, of Kentucky, who read the following letter of notification:

WASHINGTON, June 26.

To the Hon. Grover Cleveland, of New York:

Sir—Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, representing every State and Territory of our Union, having assembled in the city of St. Louis on June 25th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, it has become the honorable and pleasing duty of this committee to formally announce to you that, without ballot, you were by acclamation chosen as the standard bearer of the Democratic party, for chief executiveship of this country at the election to be held in November next. Great as such distinction under any circumstances, it is most flattering and profound when it is remembered that you have been selected as your own successor to an office, the duties of which, always onerous, have been rendered of an extraordinarily sensitive, difficult and delicate nature, because of the change of the political party and methods after twenty-four years of uninterrupted domination. This exaltation is, if possible, added to by the fact that a declaration of principles based upon your national message to the Congress of the United States relative to tariff reduction and diminution of expenses of the government, throws down direct and defiant challenge for the exacting scrutiny of the administration of the executive power, which four years ago was committed to its trust by the election of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, and for a most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people. An engrossed copy of that platform, adopted without a dissenting voice, is herewith tendered to you. In carrying, sir, to you the responsible trust which has been confided to them, this committee beg individually and collectively to express the great pleasure which they felt at the results attending the National Convention of the Democratic party, and to offer you their best wishes for official and personal success and happiness. We have the honor, sir, to be your servants. (Signed by all the members of the committee.)

Mr. Thomas S. Pettit, secretary of the National committee, then presented Mr. Cleveland with a handsomely engraved copy of the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention.

The President, in reply, said: I cannot but be profoundly impressed when I see about me messengers of the national Democracy, bearing its summons to duty. The political party to which I owe allegiance both home and abroad, places in my hand its proud standard, and bids me bear it high at the front in the battle which it wages bravely, because conscious of right, and confidently because its trust is in the people, and soberly because it comprehends the obligations which success imposes. The message which you bring awakens within me the liveliest sense of personal gratitude and satisfaction, and the honor which you tender me is in itself so great that there might well be no room for any other sentiment; and yet I cannot rid myself of grave, serious thoughts when I remember that party supremacy is not alone involved in the conflict which presses upon us, but that we struggle to secure cherished institutions, the welfare and happiness of a nation of freemen. Fanaticism with the great office which I hold has but added to my apprehension of its sacred character, and the consecration demanded of him who assumes its immense responsibilities. It is the repository of the peoples' will and power, within its vista should be the protection and welfare of a nation of citizens, and with quick eye should catch from the remotest corner of the land the plea of the people, justice and right for the sake of the people. He who holds this office of theirs should redress every encroachment upon its legitimate functions, and for the sake of integrity and the usefulness of office, it should be kept clear to the people, and be administered with full sympathy with their wants and needs. This occasion reminds me most vividly of when four years ago I received a message

from my party similar to that which you now deliver. With all that has passed since I can truly say the feeling of awe with which I heard the summons then, is intensified ten fold when repeated now. Four years ago I knew our chief executive office, if not carefully guarded, might drift little by little, away from the people to whom it belongs, and become the perversion of all it ought to be, but I did not know how much its moorings had already been loosened. I knew four years ago how well devised were the principles of true Democracy for the successful operation of government, by the people and for the people, but I did not know how necessary their application then was for the restoration to the people of their self and prosperity. I knew then that abuses and extravagances had crept into the management of public affairs, but I did not know how bitter, how reckless and how shameful it could be. I knew, too, that the American people were patriotic and just, but I did not know how ready they loved their country nor how noble and generous they were. I shall not dwell upon the acts and policy of the administration now drawing to its close. Its record is open to every eye of the land, and yet I will not be denied the privilege of asserting at this time that in the exercise of the functions of the high trust confided to me, I have yielded obedience only to the Constitution and the solemn obligation of my oath of office. I have done those things which in the slight understanding God has given me, seemed most conducive to the welfare of my countrymen and the promotion of good government. I would not if I could, for myself nor for you, avoid a single consequence of the fair interpretation of my course. It remains for me to say to you and through you to the Democracy of the nation, that I accept the nomination with which they have honored me, and that I will in due time signify such acceptance in the usual formal manner.

The President's remarks were made in an earnest and emphatic manner, and frequently interrupted by applause. This closed the speech-making and then all present proceeded to the state dining room and partook of light refreshments. Afterwards the committee began to leave the White House and were driven about the city. The committee will leave for Columbus on Wednesday, and notify Thurman on Thursday.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Senate to-day discussed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations, but no quorum being present it soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the public land bill, most of the amendments which were adopted were in the nature of corrections.

Hermann, of Oregon, offered one, however, which was accepted, allowing entrainers instead of three months in which to erect habitable dwellings. There was a long discussion over the amendment offered by Weaver, of Iowa, receiving title in the government to alternate strips of public land along the water course sea shore was finally rejected.

Mrs. Folsom Arrived.

New York, Mrs. Folsom, mother of Mrs. Cleveland, arrived from Europe on the steamer *Westernland*, this evening, and was immediately driven to Victoria Hotel, where she was soon joined by her daughter. Both ladies returned to Washington on the morning train.

Clinging to the Last.

The virus of rheumatism often remains in the system through life, when it does not cut the thread of existence, as it is always liable to do, by attacking the joints. One of the signs of this disease is tightness, it should be unloosed by that beneficent liberator from disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will free the sufferer at the outset from subsequent pain and danger. No purer or more agreeable blood depurant exists, as multitudes of the rheumatic and neuritic have ascertained for themselves. It is a most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people. An engrossed copy of that platform, adopted without a dissenting voice, is herewith tendered to you. In carrying, sir, to you the responsible trust which has been confided to them, this committee beg individually and collectively to express the great pleasure which they felt at the results attending the National Convention of the Democratic party, and to offer you their best wishes for official and personal success and happiness. We have the honor, sir, to be your servants. (Signed by all the members of the committee.)

Baseball To-day.

The Ogden Athletics come down again to-day, and will once more face the "Kids" who have gained such an enviable local reputation as ball tossers. The Waterloo at Ogden the other day should have but very little significance as up to the seventh inning, the score was 2 to 1 in favor of the Nationals. Eight of the ten runs were by the Salt Lake team were rathered in the eighth inning. The Ogden boys come down this time to win—and it is more than possible they will succeed in wresting some of the laurels from the Nationals. Game commences at 3:30. Following are the names and positions of the players:

OGDEN	POSITIONS	NATIONALS
Parley	Pitcher	Baker
Brown	1 Base	Larsen
Hestmark	2 Base	Mathies
Boyle	3 Base	Platts
Newman	8 Stop	Golding
Ensign	C Field	Hodge
Mortenson	C Field	Gray
Greenwell	R Field	

ALL kinds of bets are being made on the result of the coming Presidential election. A favorite bet with the Republicans is that Harrison will carry Indiana, but they find plenty of Democrats who are willing to cover their money.

The Perfection

Of the age in the medical line is the liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal. It is agreeable to the taste, acceptable to the stomach, harmless in its nature, painless, yet prompt and thorough in its action. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

GENERAL HARRISON.

How His Nomination is Regarded by Both Sides.

"THE MAKESHIFT NOMINEE."

His Pro-Chinese and Anti-Silver Views Won't Go With the West—How It Was Done—Etc.

The Ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—The *Journal* says of the nomination: "The nomination is a complete vindication of the wisdom and patriotism of the largest, most earnest and most enthusiastic convention ever held. The nomination of Harrison and Morton is the happiest solution that could possibly have been made of the great political problem. If it were not so clearly the result of human wisdom, we should call it an inspiration."

The *Star* (Democrat) says: "General Harrison's nomination is not in any sense a strong one. He is lacking in most of the qualities which combine to make a great party leader and a popular candidate before the people. General Harrison cannot carry Indiana, and he cannot be elected. He is identified with the cause of monopoly, and in this campaign monopoly is going to be defeated."

CINCINNATI, June 26.—The *Commercial* (Globe) strongly endorses the nomination.

The *Enquirer* says: From beginning to end Blaine's friends had their own way, and dominated the result.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—Henry Watterson, in the *Courier-Journal*, says: The democracy have escaped a serious danger. The strategy of the situation was Harrison and Depew.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—The *Chronicle*: "General Harrison has been selected as Republican candidate, not by the State of California, but by the great Republican party. He now stands the chosen representative of the principles of Republicanism, and notably of that grand principle of protection which, as Blaine says, is incalculably greater than any man, and it is the duty and doubtless will be the pleasure of every genuine Republican to give him cheerful, earnest, hearty support."

The *Alta* (Democrat): "There is at present portentous and actual danger in supporting Harrison in this State. Republicans of this State have before them an opportunity to show that their anti-Chinese sentiment has not been a pretence. If they wish to save their party in California from absolute destruction let them reject Harrison and refuse to put an electoral ticket in the field. Upon the issue of silver coinage, Harrison stands against every principle and profession of his party in the silver States, and his record is in direct opposition to the national platform upon which he was nominated."

The *Post* (Republican): "Harrison was not the first choice of the voters of California. Gresham or Alger represents the attitude of the Coast far more closely than Harrison, especially on the Chinese question, and California would have been far better satisfied had either of these been chosen; but Harrison comes from a doubtful State, and it is of the highest importance that the party should carry it in November. It is probable his supporters have given assurances that his vote as a Senator six years ago does not represent his present attitude on the Chinese question, and that he is sound on the silver question."

The *Examiner* (Democrat): "The platform demands protection. Protection to what? To labor or capital? That was the question that remained to be settled irrevocably by the nomination of Benjamin Harrison. We trust we shall be spared any personal scandals in this campaign. There will, however, certainly be no need of personal slanders when there is such a public record as Harrison's to discuss. California has never had an opportunity to show its unmistakable opinion of the pro-Chinese candidate. This year we shall have a square chance at one man whom California Republicans, in 1882, swore never to forget."

NEW YORK, June 26.—General Sherman says: "I think there could not be a more powerful ticket than Harrison and Morton. Every man who fought for the preservation of this government should vote for these men. Harrison, I think will be as strong as Blaine would have been. Of course I would rather my brother John had got it, but the Republican party should be the judge and select its own standard bearer."

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The *Inquirer* says the government will be safe in Harrison's hands.

The *Times* says: "Altogether the ticket is dull, respectable, unobnoxious, no American endorses the ticket."

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The *Republican* says: "The country is to be congratulated on the makeshift nominee."

The *Globe-Democrat* says the ticket will undoubtedly prove strong and popular.

DETROIT, June 26.—At a ratification last night, General Alger was given an enthusiastic reception and predicted victory. The excitement of yesterday caused by the nomination of General Harrison continued during the day with no change of scene and incidents. The city is disposed to appreciate the novelty and honor of having a Presidential candidate in the highest degree, and to get all the enjoyment possible out of it. Hornblowing which was hardly stopped during the night, was resumed early this morning and has continued all day. The streets have been thronged with people, most of them wearing Harrison badges of some kind. In addition to the city population, large numbers came in on the trains from the surrounding towns to swell the crowd. General Harrison was not at his office during the day and his house was visited by a large number of people. The anti-Chinese and relic hunter made good his snappings at chipping away the front fence, etc. An electric light company

is putting up electric lights on the lawn, and the local committees are preparing a portable platform for use in the vicinity should there be occasion for speech-making. All these indications are held by the loose population to fore-shadow a tidal wave of popular enthusiasm and a repetition of the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" campaign of 1840. The principal event, outside of the local demonstration, was the arrival of a train from Chicago, at 3:30, bringing delegates and visitors. The Vermont delegation came solid, with some from Massachusetts and other New England States, and a few from the Virginia and Georgia delegations also arrived. These were met at the depot by a great crowd of people. Fifty open carriages were on hand to receive them. They were accompanied by John C. New and other leading Republicans and were escorted at once to General Harrison's residence where an informal reception was held. No speeches were made, but there were many personal introductions and much handshaking. At the conclusion of this, most of the party drove to the depot and resumed their journey. At dusk, a double salute of cannon was fired, and there was a general illumination by natural gas and electric lights. A ratification meeting has been called in the largest hall of the city, and this was preceded by a great outpouring of people.

A further installment of Chicago pilgrims came on the late train, arriving about 8 o'clock p.m. By this time the streets were ablaze with natural gas illuminations, several arches and pillars of fire shooting their flames in the air. Sidewalks were even more crowded than last night, and the confused din of cheering and horn blowing was continuous. Crowds surged to an fro in the good-natured way, shouting for Harrison and Morton. A mass meeting at Tomlinson's hall was called to order about 9 o'clock by Chairman Griffin, of the State Central Committee. There were several thousand persons present. Griffin made a speech describing the scenes in the convention and the efforts by which Harrison was nominated. He was loudly applauded at various points, and at the conclusion of his speech the audience gave three cheers for the Indiana delegation and their work at Chicago. He was followed by other delegates who arrived on the late train, including the California delegation and a portion of New York. They were received at the depot and driven to the hotel, where they took supper, and thence proceeded to General Harrison's residence, where they held a brief interview with the candidate.

How It Was Done.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The following is published here: "This, perhaps, is a good time for some secret history of the campaign. The whole Blaine programme in the convention was before the convention began. There was a hitch in California and this hitch was one of the causes of the break down of the whole scheme. It was intended that Blaine's name should not be heard until the exhausted convention turned to him as a last resort. California spoiled this by forcing the Blaine issue before the delegates from the first, and by its officious loyalty, knocked down the whole elaborate card castle, which Elkins had constructed. It was after California's mutiny was seen to be a serious and persistent menace that a message was received in Chicago which laid down the whole line of Blaine's campaign, which Blaine managers have followed. The message was not from Blaine himself, but from one who knew his mind, and it said Blaine would accept the nomination after the complete and manifest failure to name other candidates, and if other candidates joined in the request that he should accept the nomination so offered him. To produce both these results Elkins and his lieutenants, of course, violated no confidence now to state that instead, as was publicly announced, of having 423 votes, there were more than 500. On Saturday afternoon all plans were laid to make Blaine the choice; but one thing and one thing alone was wanting, and that was John Sherman's consent to join in the call on Blaine to run. It was said his consent had been gained and that everything was fixed. The ticket was to be Blaine and Harrison, when Sherman finally determined that he would not go into the scheme even for a cabinet position, and great patronage. The Blaine camp was for a time in great confusion, but finally a new plan took shape. Sherman had killed Blaine, and Blaine's friends would kill Sherman. Harrison was the weapon used. On Sunday night Sherman men believing the Blaine scheme off, flattered themselves with the idea that they had a chance for their man, but Sherman had lost the game before midnight. Yesterday morning he had as clear an idea of the situation as anyone could have. It was explained to him, but he would not move and so Harrison was named and the day's work was done."

Personal.

MR. N. R. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend."

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold at a positive guarantee.

Try it free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, June 26.—This morning Joseph Stafford, hall boy, shot and killed Rosie Sheridan, cook in a boarding house, and then shot and killed himself.

THE TICKET'S TAIL.

How Levi P. Morton Received the News.

THE COASTERS' MOVEMENTS.

The Swing Around Congratulating—Destructive Fire in Sweden—Lynchings—Other Notes.

The Ticket's Tail.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., June 26.—When Harrison's nomination for President became an assured fact a reporter interviewed L. P. Morton, whose nomination for the second place on the ticket then seemed assured. "How do you regard Harrison's nomination?" queried the reporter.

"I regard Harrison's nomination as the strongest that could have been made by the convention. It will place Indiana in the Republican column, and with the Republican party in New York, united as it is to-day, I cannot for a moment doubt a Republican victory in November. Beyond this expression regarding the effect of the nomination of General Harrison, you must excuse me from any further response to your questions."

At 9:30 news of Morton's nomination for Vice-President was received here. Almost in an instant the streets were filled with an enthusiastic crowd, and the boom of cannon and rattle of fire crackers resounded in every direction. A reporter was first to apprise Morton of his nomination. That gentleman was sitting on a spacious veranda in the rear of the Huntington mansion, when the reporter had ascended the steps leading to the residence. "Mr. Morton," said the reporter, "I may be the first to announce that you were nominated for Vice-President by the Republican convention in Chicago, on the first ballot."

"Is that so?" said Mrs. Morton, who was at his side in an instant. As he tore a telegram open Morton's fingers trembled somewhat, but his face was as impassive as ever. After reading the telegram which added assurance to what the reporter had already told him, the banker took an easy chair, and also asked the reporter to sit down. "May I ask if you will accept the nomination?"

"I certainly could not decline the nomination with which I have been honored by representatives of the Republican party in convention assembled," was Morton's reply.

At this moment prominent people began to knock in and the nominee for Vice-President and his charming wife were overwhelmed with congratulations till late in the evening.

Congratulating the Candidate.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—General Harrison has been receiving telegrams and letters from all quarters and from many distinguished persons, besides hundreds arrived last night. In response to a telegram received last night he today sent the following:

Hon. Levi P. Morton, New York. Thanks for your kind message. Let me assure you the association of your name with mine certainly gives me great satisfaction. (Signed) BENJ. HARRISON.

General W. T. Sherman has wired the following to the nominee:

It was proper that I should assure you of my great confidence. You were true and faithful when we needed men of action. I believe you will be now and you may command me.

Ben Butterworth and McKinley say to Harrison: We have met you and we are yours.

Many specials from old soldiers, college fraternity associates in Phi Delta Theta, wool growers and Protectionists everywhere have been received. Pilgrimage to the Harrison homestead is already set in. Many State delegations are arriving. Preparations are being made for the reception of the Chicago delegations, coming by special train. The reception will take place at the residence, where a temporary platform for the speakers is being prepared. Electric lights are being placed in the yard. A ratification meeting will be held down town to give up one blast of horns and confusion. There is much decoration and no little enthusiasm.

The Coasters' Congratulations.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Estes, Crocker, Raymond and other Pacific Coasters and delegates to the convention, enough to fill six cars, left this morning for Indianapolis, to call on General Harrison and congratulate him on his nomination.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The California delegation left on a special train for Indianapolis to visit Senator Harrison at 12 o'clock to-day. They were to have gone at 8:30, but that had been changed in bed, and when the messenger at Leland gave the information that their train was waiting, they voted to let it stay waiting with a unanimity equalled only by their solid vote for "Blaine." The delegation will return to Chicago by a special train to-night. After an interview with Harrison they disbanded. What the programme will be is not settled. De Young and others probably will go to New York and make the acquaintance of Levi P. Morton. Another detachment was considering a trip to Lake Minnetonka, while others will return home to-morrow. They are all enthusiastic for Harrison and said he would be elected and would carry the Pacific Coast States. It is expected that during the campaign Blaine will take the stump in California and Oregon for the Republican ticket. Through his influence they will overcome any lingering prejudice there may be against Harrison in the minds of the western people.

A Town Burned.

LONDON, June 26.—The town of Sundsvall, on the Gulf of Bothnia, the centre of the timber trade of Sweden, has been almost destroyed by fire.

The town of Umla, on the Gulf of Bothnia has also been partly burned. The damage at Sundsvall and Umla will reach \$5,000,000. Immense tracts of forest land have been burned over. A drought has prevailed for a long time, making the wood very dry. This condition and the prevalence of wind storms made the flames spread with great fierceness and rapidity.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

IN BUSINESS HAUNTS.

The Bingham Mines—Utah Coal on the Coast—General.

Col. Kaighn, the owner of the Yosemite mine at Bingham, which shut down, with several others a short time since, owing to the sudden drop in the price of lead, intimates that he will probably again commence operations by the end of the week. Lead, he says, is now at such a figure as will guarantee him and others in going to work as soon as possible. He believes all the mines at Bingham will be in thorough running order again within a few days. The greater majority of those interested are firm in belief that it will be some time ere lead takes such another tumble.

Reports from the Pleasant Valley coal mines are to the effect that their present output is nearly double that of a year ago. From sixty to seventy tons are daily shipped to San Francisco, where the coal finds a ready market. Fred H. Meyers, once of this city, is the agent for the Pleasant Valley, with headquarters in San Francisco. There are most excellent prospects, it is said, for the building up of an immense coal trade with the Pacific Coast, and particularly with the Los Angeles field. The projected Salt Lake & Los Angeles fleet accomplished.

The Chamber of Commerce and citizens' committee yesterday notified Messrs. Sells, Geoghegan, Wickersham and Sloan, the Big Four, who have so ably advertised the resources of Utah in the eastern States, to return home by July 10th. It has been decided to keep the car out at least ninety days longer, and after going through the middle States, will probably be sent east.

H. W. LAWRENCE has received a letter from R. W. Sloan, dated Chicago, June 23d, in which he states that they have been very successful in getting facts concerning Utah before the people, and have had interviews with a large number of persons who contemplate coming to Utah this fall and investing money here. He says printed matter has been left in every town with boards of trade and in the hotels. Mr. Sloan expresses himself as being very hopeful of great good resulting from the work of the advertising committee, and says that the one universal opinion is that Salt Lake is bound to be a great city, and that soon.

KELSEY & GILLESPIE report sales as follows: Hyrum Smith to John Koldt, of Ouray, Colorado, a five acre lot No. 17, block 6 on the State Road, near poor farm, for \$3,500. John Blomquist to W. M. Kirtland, lot 10, block 1 with a four roomed house, adjoining the Deseret Hospital in Seventeenth Ward, for \$1,850. Kelsey & Gillespie to C. J. Hubbard, of Kansas City, a business corner 90x90 feet on corner of Third South and West Temple Street, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, for \$13,000.

PERSONAL.

HON. P. T. FARNSWORTH is up from Beaver.

D. C. REED, of Deseret, is registered at the St. Elmo.

JUDGE DUSENBERY was up from Provo yesterday.

OSMON HISEH and wife came down from Ogden yesterday.

WILLIAM BROMLEY came up from American Fork yesterday.

PHIL THROUSTINE, a Denver newspaper man, is visiting Salt Lake.

DAVID HEMPSTEAD, a bright Salt Lake boy who has been studying law at Ann Arbor, returned home yesterday, and will spend his vacation in this city.

A. J. STUART who, with New York and English capitalists is interested in the Mexican colonization scheme, left for New York on business connected with the enterprise.

LEIGH IRVINE, a grandson of our respected townsman, Hon. Hadley D. Johnson, is spending a few days in town. His home is in Kansas City, but he is en route for the Pacific.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's. Drug Store. Large bottles \$1.

Of Course U Want—What Don't U Want?

U want to rent a house.
U want a situation,
U want a servant,
U want to sell something,
U want to buy a horse,
U want to find something lost,
U want to rent a room,
U want a housekeeper,
U want a bookkeeper,
U want to know how to have your wants gratified, and we'll tell you,